She is among 300 surviving women who served as Women Airforce Service Pilots during World War II. During the war, 1,102 women pilots served.

Ms. Flournoy completed a pilot training program in early 1941 at a junior college in Joplin, Missouri, and while working as a grinder at a defense plant, she learned about the military needing women to serve as pilots.

Shortly after that, Ms. Flournoy was en route to Kansas City on a bus to volunteer. She trained for about one year. The Women Airforce Service Pilots logged 60 million miles in missions across the United States; however, during their time in the military, they did not have the benefits offered equally to other service members.

In 1977, the Women Airforce Service Pilots were granted status as veterans of this country. I am moved to learn these women served our country during a time of hardship, and thank them for their service to our nation.

Today, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to honor the work, service and dedication of Ms. Flournoy, who is among 300 surviving women who served this country during World War II.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF MARGARET DEBOLT AND THE WOMEN AIRFORCE SERVICE PILOTS OF WORLD WAR II

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and achievements of the late Margaret Louise Debolt from my home state of California. During World War II, Margaret flew as a member of the Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP). These aviators were the first female flyers to be trained on U.S. Military aircraft. During the time when the need of the country was greatest, these brave women flew fighter, bomber, transport and training aircraft in the defense of American freedom.

It was during her service with the WASPs that Margaret met her future husband, First Lieutenant Charles D. Christian of the United States Army Air Corps. They were married in November, 1945 and went on to be the proud parents of James and Kay Christian, who now reside in El Dorado Hills, California. Margaret continued flying well into her seventies, exemplifying the adventurous spirit for which she was so well known. Margaret passed away at the age of 83 in Covina, California on August 6, 2004.

I was a proud cosponsor of the legislation that recognized the service of the WASPs and awarded them the Congressional Gold Medal. I regret that Margaret could not be with us when her medal was awarded, but I am glad that her family joined us in Washington to remember and honor her service.

A TRIBUTE TO SHELIA EVANS-TRANUMN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Shelia Evans-Tranumn, who, as an Associate Commissioner for the New York State Education Department, managed the Office of School Improvement and Community Services in New York City and in Albany, New York. Associate Commissioner Evans-Tranumn has had the major responsibility for directing and coordinating State Education Department Services and technical assistance to New York City schools and to the New York City public school system. Her work as associate commissioner will always be valued by the New York education community, especially as a model for leadership, management and supervision of the service needs of schools and school districts. As an advisor to the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, she is a role model in her steadfast efforts to serve and represent our children effectively.

Prior to joining the New York State Education Department, Ms. Evans-Tranumn served as an English teacher, center administrator, assistant principal and the Director of the New York City Board of Education's Auxiliary Services for High Schools, the largest alternative high school program in the United States. Ms. Evans-Tranumn supervised interdisciplinary teams that work with the New York City educational community to implement school reform initiatives. The impact of her work in New York State can be found in documents published by the United States Education Department, policy documents of National Board of Education, and implementation plans for local school districts. Based upon the work of her office, Education Week has named New York State No.1 for its work in the area of accountability.

Ms. Evans-Tranumn is a product of New York City public schools. A graduate of North Carolina Central University, she received a Master's degree from Long Island University. Additionally, she completed class requirements for a doctorate at New York University. She is the recipient of numerous awards and recognitions, including the Reliance Award for Excellence in Education, the Administrative Women in Education Trailblazer Award, the Albany NAACP Freedom Award and the New York State NAACP "Measure of a Woman" Award in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Ms. Evans-Tranumn also received an Honorary Doctorate from Medgar Evers College.

Building the capacity of institutions, communities and individuals to better serve children is the core of her professional and personal life. As the highly respected advocate and voice of reason in Brooklyn for educational ideals to benefit inner-city children, Ms. Evans-Tranumn stands with those who understand that equal and quality education is a fundamental civil, constitutional right.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Shelia Evans-Tranumn.

THE IRAN SANCTIONS ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Mr. KIRK. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Iran Sanctions Enhancement Act, a bipartisan measure to enforce U.S. law regarding Iran.

As the New York Times reported last Sunday, for far too long, international businesses have ignored the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.

The Iranian regime continues its pursuit of nuclear weapons and remains the world's leading sponsor of terrorist organizations, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad. While the original ISA was intended to deter investment in Iran's energy sector that serves as the main source of financial support for the regime, no entity has ever been held accountable under the Act.

The executive branch has disregarded the enforcement of existing U.S. sanctions on Iran for far too long—and this Administration has been no exception to the rule. In October of last year, fifty members of Congress wrote to the Administration, requesting an investigation of potential ISA violators identified by the nonpartisan Congressional Research Service (CRS). Despite a pledge by the Assistant Secretary of State Jeffrey Feltman to conduct such an investigation within 45 days, the Administration still has not provided Congress with the full results of its investigation.

Therefore, this bill would require the President to investigate and determine ISA violators within 45 days and to notify Congress. To aid the Administration's efforts, this bill mandates the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to publish monthly a list of those entities suspected of violating the ISA.

The time to act is now. To stop Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons and curb its sponsorship of global terrorism, I urge my colleagues to join in cosponsoring this important bipartisan legislation.

HONORING JUDGE THOMAS WARD

HON. C. A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise before you today to honor Judge Thomas Ward for his remarkable work with the Hibernian Society and outstanding service to the citizens of Baltimore, especially within our Irish community.

Ward, a native Baltimorean, began his career in civic duty as a Member of the Baltimore City Council in 1963, during which time he sponsored legislation to create The Parking Lot Act, the Architectural and Historical Commission, and a tree planting program that resulted in the implantation of over 25,000 trees.

A graduate from Georgetown University, the University of Maryland School of Law, and The Johns Hopkins University Graduate School, Judge Ward spent an illustrious 29 years practicing law as an attorney and another 15 years presiding as a judge, where he was known as one of the hardest working judges on the Baltimore Circuit Court.